



ALEXANDRIA, VA.  
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28.

BECAUSE some southern States, through their legislatures, refused to appropriate money to the Chicago fair if the Force bill should pass, the *Press*, the President's New York organ, calls for one million of armed men to put down the "rebellion" in the South. But the "rebellion" exists in the North also, as the legislatures of Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, and even New York, the State in which the *Press* is printed, have, in respect of the matter referred to, followed the example of the southern States. How many men does the redoubtable editor of the *Press* want to put down the northern "rebellion"?

THE NEW YORK *Herald* says the republican party, in '61, were ready to sacrifice themselves to save the country; in '91 they are willing to sacrifice the country to save themselves. The *Herald* was never more mistaken. In '61, as in '91, the republican party, that is the protectionists, who then as now ruled, inclined war to save itself, at the imminent risk of sacrificing the country. Its course in 1876 and now, is but a repetition of that which brought on the war in '61, and which, except for the result of that war, would probably have had the same effect in '76 and in '91.

MR. McKINLEY says "that Prince Bismarck's policy of limited protection in Germany induced him to take up the tariff question in the United States." Something is the matter with Mr. McKinley. The McKinley bill "limited protection." Why Bismarck's idea of protection never approached the attitude of McKinley's, and if any man had suggested McKinley's rates to Hamilton and Clay, the great protective leaders of this country, they would have deemed him a fit subject for the lunatic asylum.

IF WHAT THE *Atchison Champion* says of Senator Ingalls be true—and this is the largest circulation of any paper in Kansas, and has heretofore been considered excellent republican authority there—the legislature of that State has done wisely in relegating that Senator to private life, and the wonder is, not that it has not done so before, but that such a man could have ever been sent to the U. S. Senate by a State having any regard for its own reputation.

SENATOR CAMERON of Pennsylvania was burned in effigy near Pittsburgh last night for voting against the Force bill. But the men who incited that deed will in three months' time deny that they knew any thing about it, by tagging after the Senator for favors, and at the next election vote for the candidates he may select. Nearly all the reputable republican newspapers in Pennsylvania endorse Mr. Cameron's vote.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28, 1890.  
The following is the only change in the 4th class pettifolios of Virginia that was made to-day: Rough Creek, Charlotte county, Amanda P. Tucker, appointed postmaster vice S. M. Clay removed.

A delegation of Boston anti-free silver men appeared before the House coinage committee to-day and stated their views. The democratic members of the committee tried to have a day fixed for taking a vote upon the silver bill, but the republican majority voted them down, one of them saying there was no need of action now as the session of Congress would soon close and then the democratic majority in the House could pass a silver bill to suit themselves.

Senator Frye to-day proposed an amendment to the diplomatic appropriation bill raising the mission to Mexico to that of the first class and making an appropriation of \$87,500 to meet the expenses of the legation. Secretary Blaine recommends that the change be made. Senator Sherman presented a proposed amendment to the same bill to advance the rank of the Minister to Greece to that of an envoy and to include Roumania and Servia in his mission. The salary of the Minister is increased to \$7,500.

A delegation of Philadelphia democrats waited upon Senator Cameron yesterday and asked him to accept their nomination for Mayor of that city, the term of which office is for four years and the salary \$10,000 a year.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon has received some fine fresh salmon as a present from his friends at home. He and many of his Senatorial friends enjoyed them to-day at a lunch served in the Senate restaurant.

Senator Stewart was in his seat to-day. He, and indeed all the other republican Senators who voted with him against the Force bill, are flooded with telegrams and letters complimenting them upon their action and assuring them that it has strengthened them even in their own party.

Mr. Choate concluded his argument in the U. S. Supreme Court to-day in favor of the English side of the Baring Sea case, and every body who heard him said he tore the Attorney General's brief to threads and exposed that official's ignorance in the most glaring light.

As General Rocaeraz is a democrat, the republicans in Congress are making a dead set to prevent him from drawing two salaries, one as a retired army officer and the other as register of the treasury.

The bill for establishing an inebriate asylum for this city, as agreed upon by the House District of Columbia Committee yesterday, leaves the selection of the site thereof to the Secretary of War, but as that official says he has no spare ground at Arlington, it is hardly possible he will select that place. General Lee tried to have Arlington named as the place, but the majority was against him.

There is a difference of opinion among the democrats of the House as to the propriety of an extra session. Mr. Miller, Mr. Clifton Breckinridge and others think such a session would conduce to the party's welfare and safety, and say that if there is any spare time at this season there is danger that the

republicans will again rush forward with their Force bill. Messrs. Wilson, Dockery, Byrnes and others, on the contrary, say an extra session would be prejudicial, and that therefore the business must be hurried up as rapidly as possible so as to avoid such a necessity.

Even the last-ditch republicans now concede that the Force bill has had its day. Mr. Hoar said to-day that he was convinced there was not, and could not be obtained, a majority of the Senate to pass that bill, and that even if Mr. Cameron had not voted as he did, so as to kill it, other republican Senators would have done so. To-day it is reported that Senators Manderson, McMillan and Hale have notified their republican colleagues that they will not vote to take either the gag rule or the Force bill up again at this session.

As the House is now going on with the business of the country, the friends of the Washington and Arlington Railroad at the Capital were hopeful that the bill for that road would be taken up and passed to-day, as Mr. Reed had indicated that he would not object.

In the House to-day Gen. Lee introduced the petition of Sweeney, whose store at Fairfax station, Virginia, was destroyed by fire some time ago, for making good the loss of \$8,000 in currency, burned up in that fire.

A delegation of Bostonians called upon the President to-day to advise him against the silver bill, but he could not hear them and said it would be improper for him to give any expression on the bill before Congress had acted. He was not so scrupulous in respect of the Force bill.

Ex-Minister Brown of this city is now a watchman at the Treasury Department.

It is the general impression that the bill to re-appportion Congressional representation will be the one passed by the House.

#### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The details of the Montana legislative compromise are all in and organization is to be effected to-day.

It was reported in London last night that Mr. Bradlaugh was in an exhausted condition and that he was suffering from insomnia.

Col. George Snyder, the wife murderer, was yesterday removed from the jail at San Marcos, Tex., to Austin to prevent his being lynched.

It is said that A. C. Brandt, while drilling a well on his farm near Fairport, Ia., has found at the depth of 320 feet a vein of silver about six inches thick.

Isotope of the rumor that Robert Ray Hamilton may be still alive his immediate family and friends in New York adhere to the belief that the report of his death in Idaho was absolutely correct.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Frank Smallwood and Charles Potter, charged with conspiracy to murder Joe Smallwood, a wealthy citizen of Decatur, Ill., and father of the first named youth.

About two months ago B. H. Campbell, ex-United States Marshal for the Chicago district, left his house in the night and mysteriously disappeared. This morning his body was discovered in the Chicago river.

The Ojibwa Indians around Holt, Marshall county, Minn., have commenced dancing, and it is said, will soon be on the war-path. The people in the neighborhood are alarmed and appeal for instantaneous help from the State.

A missionary among the tribes around Lake Winnipeg and Manitoba writes that camps of Indians near Big Head were recently attacked by a band of wolves about a hundred in number, who killed many Indians and devoured them.

The vote for United States Senator in joint session of the Kansas Legislature to-day went: D. P. Puffer, 101; Ingalls, 58; Blair, 5; Baker, 1; Morrill, 1. For the first time in the history of the State a United States Senator has been chosen who owes no allegiance to the republican party, and who was elected without aid.

Charles Miller, who murdered two boys named Fleishberg and Eusem in a freight car within the borders of Wyoming while they were en route from their home in St. Joseph to Denver, was to-day sentenced in Cheyenne to be hanged Friday, March 20. Miller is fifteen years old, but did not exhibit the slightest trace of emotion when the sentence was passed upon him.

The Connecticut House met to-day and received the report of the committee appointed to canvass the vote for State officers. The committee states that it is unable to determine that any person was legally chosen to fill any of the State offices except the Comptroller, to which the face of the returns indicate that Nicholas Straub, democrat, was elected.

The House accepted the report and adopted resolutions offering to join with the Senate in a general recount of the vote of the State.

Guy Butler, a newspaper correspondent, who it was supposed had been killed by the Indians near Pine Ridge, is said to be alive and well. He has been held a captive by the hostiles.

Fire in the hold of the steamer Ravenshaw at Brooklyn this evening did \$30,000 damage. The vessel was loaded with fruit, sulphur and tannin.

#### VIRGINIA NEWS.

Over seven thousand bales of cotton were received at Norfolk, yesterday, the largest single day's receipts of the season.

The only case before the Court of Appeals yesterday was that of Harper & Co., against Vaughan, which was argued and submitted.

A case at Annapolis for violation of the cutting law raises the question whether owners under the legal size can be brought from Virginia into Maryland.

Major Robert Walker, a distinguished civil engineer, and a native of Petersburg, died Monday in Tallahassee, Fla., aged about eighty years. He was an uncle of ex-Gov. Wm. E. Cameron.

ORDER OF MECHANICS.—The State Council of Virginia, O. U. A. M., was instituted in Petersburg yesterday. The following officers were elected and installed: S. H. E. R. Boyer, of Alexandria; S. V. C. W. H. C. C. C. of Portsmouth; S. O. Secretary, Frank A. Owens, of Petersburg; S. O. Treasurer, M. P. Whitehurst, of Richmond; S. C. I. W. T. Walte, of Fredericksburg; S. C. E. M. H. Shug, of Claremont; S. O. P. R. P. Hamilton, of Petersburg. Representatives to the national councils which meet in Troy, New York, September next: For three years, E. C. Owen, of Petersburg; for two years, J. O. Emmitt, of Fredericksburg; for one year, D. S. Thompson, of Richmond; for chairman of Finance Committee, James E. Caldwell, of Petersburg.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

A brilliant and largely attended Southern ball was held in New York last night.

The Bennett compulsory education law in Wisconsin was repealed yesterday.

Mrs. Flack, formerly the wife of James A. Flack, ex-sheriff of New York, is dead.

The Scotch strikers yesterday soaked the railway tracks to prevent the running of trains.

The late Cardinal Simons, of Vienna, left one-third of his immense fortune to the poor and one-third to his sister.

The result of the recount in the Second Rhode Island congressional district fails to give Page, democrat, a majority, and there will be a new election.

The farmers of Montgomery county, Md., held their nineteenth annual convention at Sandy Spring yesterday. A number of interesting topics were discussed.

Advices from the Chilean seat of war tell of a battle at Tongoy, the rebels taking possession of the national factories at Limache Alto. The property of foreign residents is suffering considerably.

Both houses of the Wisconsin legislature yesterday voted separately for United States Senator. Ex-Secretary of the Interior Vilas received a majority over Spooner, who at present holds the seat.

As stated in the GAZETTE a special train containing four hundred soldiers, en route from Pine Ridge to Fort Riley, was wrecked near Irving, Kas., on Monday night and three of the soldiers were killed and a number hurt.

Resolutions were adopted in both branches of the Nebraska Legislature yesterday approving the action of the United States Senate in laying aside the closure rule. All of the independents with three exceptions voted with the democrats.

The Pope will create Cardinal Lavigne a patriarch of the highest rank, next to the papacy. The Vatican has received information that the Italian government is endeavoring, diplomatically, to prevent the election by the approaching conclave of a Pope unfavorable to official Italy and favorable to France.

A Berlin paper says that Dr. Liebmann has discovered tubercle bacilli in the blood of nine patients treated with Koch's lymph—mostly phthisical, but without a trace of military tuberculosis, while two of the cases presented up bacilli in the sputum. The result of Dr. Liebmann's research is supposed to confirm Prof. Virchow's fears.

The production of Sardou's new play, "Thermidor," in Paris last night, caused a riot, the audience leaving the theatre entering a howling mob, many of whom had been ejected from the theatre. In the street a free fight followed between the extremists and the police, and it was with difficulty that the latter managed to keep a passage through the enraged crowd for the audience.

The two houses of the Kansas Legislature balloted separately for United States Senator yesterday. Mr. W. A. Puffer, the nominee of the Farmers' Alliance, received 98 votes, and Hon. John J. Ingalls, republican, the present Senator, 58 votes. The ballot in the House resulted—Puffer 96, Ingalls 23, Blair 5. In the Senate—Ingalls 35, Puffer 2. To-day in joint session the legislature will elect Mr. Puffer to succeed Mr. Ingalls.

The chairman of the sub-committee of the House judiciary committee filed on investigation that the constitutions of Massachusetts and Mississippi deprive certain citizens of those States of the privilege of voting, and raises the question of reducing the representation of those States in the House. The educational test is what Mr. Caswell refers to. He also suggests that South Carolina's requirement that only registered persons can vote is wrong. If so, the franchise is abridged unduly in a great many States.

One hundred and ten miners were killed and many seriously injured yesterday by the explosion of fire-damp in the shaft of the H. O. Frick Company's mine, ten miles from Mount Pleasant, Pa., on the Switzky branch of the Southwest Branch Railroad, an account of which was published in the GAZETTE. There is not a soul left to tell the story of the calamity. The persons not killed are in such a critical condition their deaths are momentarily expected. Sixty bodies have been taken out so far. The mine is on fire, and it is feared the other bodies will be cremated.

Senator Stewart and the Force Bill. Senator Stewart has received a series of resolutions from the Missouri House of Representatives extending to him and his colleagues "sincere thanks for their efforts in killing the Force bill." Senator Stewart replied as follows:

"It affords me extreme satisfaction to know that my humble efforts to resisting a measure which I regard as utterly subversive of the rights of the States and of local self-government itself are approved by the most numerous branch of the Legislature of the great State of Missouri. The far-reaching effects of the proposed legislation are not now realized by the people. If the bill should become a law every voting precinct in the United States might, and probably would, be under the control or at least subject to the influence of Federal power. When the President of the United States the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, armed with the veto power and the vast patronage of the Government, is authorized to surround the places where the citizens deposit their ballot with Federal troops and military marshals, to co-operate with the Federal supervisors, the reserved rights of the States will be endangered, and it will require more than ordinary resistance to rescue the country from the imperial power of the Federal Executive. The advocates of the bill justify its provisions by contending that there is no other way to secure a free ballot for the colored man in the South. They do not reflect that if the remedy proposed is destructive of a free ballot for the white man both North and South, a similar result will follow, and in the event the colored man will be subjected to the tyranny of imperial power equally with the white man, and that the freedom of the ballot will be denied to all. The boldness and audacity of the bill have taken the people by surprise, and it is almost impossible to realize that the measure has been forced through one house of Congress and is almost irresistible in the other. The effect of which is to interfere with local self-government in every section of our country. Allow me to express to the House of Representatives my sincere thanks for the timely expression of its opposition to the election bill, and the great pleasure it gives me and my associates to feel that the representative of the people are aroused to the threatened danger of the proposed legislation."

The Governor of Missouri has become jealous of the attention given to outlaws; but he still continues to recommend the famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for coughs and colds.

The proprietors of Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, will pay a large reward if any certificate published by them is found not genuine. It costs only 25 cents a bottle.

Simmons Liver Regulator gives general debility and will give you a new lease on life.



#### ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 a. m., which is to be the hour of daily meeting for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Stewart said that inasmuch as there was some uncertainty as to Mr. Stanford's position on the vote (on Monday) to lay aside the closure rule, he wished to have read a telegram written to him by Mr. Stanford on Monday morning, but not delivered on account of the interruption of telegraphic business. The telegram (which has been already published) was read, to the effect that Mr. Stanford was in favor of proceeding with the appropriation bill and the appropriation bills and asking to be paired accordingly.

The House amendment to the Senate bill referring to the court of claims the claims of the Chesapeake Female College of Virginia, for the use and occupation of its property from 1861 to 1869, by the military authorities of the United States, were concurred in; and the bill now goes to the President.

After some unimportant business the House appropriation bill was then taken up and Mr. Hale advocated its passage.

Mr. Davis and Mr. Washburn replied to Mr. Hale.

HOUSE.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was approved without question this morning.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, asked unanimous consent for the passage of a joint resolution providing for the renting of Marlin's Hall in Washington, for the use of the city auditor's office, which was adopted.

Mr. Silvers reported a resolution for the printing of extra copies of the report of the irrigation committee on the irrigation of the arid lands, which was adopted.

The Speaker laid before the House the resignation of John H. McCarthy as representative from the 8th district of New York. Laid on the table.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the military academy appropriation bill.

#### Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—11:10 a. m.—The bulls are unloading in wheat on the Board of Trade this morning. The news came their way and they made the most of it. Bradstreet reported 1,000,000 bushels decrease in the visible supply east of the Rocky mountains during the past week. The taking of 165,000 bushels at New York for export and the showing of free shipments at primary markets were all in their favor. May opened at 95½, advanced to 96½ dropped back to 96, but quickly rallied and rose to 96½. Several heavy shorts were good buyers. Corn sympathized with wheat and advanced 1½ from the opening.

The receipts of hogs were over 50,000 and the price was 10c off. Tols made the opening of provisions very weak and May pork at once sold at \$9.75, the lowest point it has touched in months. A slight rally followed, however.

#### The Fatal Mine Explosion.

YOUNGWOOD, PA., Jan. 28.—One hundred and seven bodies had been taken from the ill-fated mine of Frick & Co., at Mammoth, up to ten o'clock this morning. It is estimated that the remains of at least seven men were victims of yesterday's explosion are still in the pit, but it is thought that all will be out in a few hours.

An official of the Frick Company said this morning: "It may never be known how or why the explosion occurred. The accumulation of fire damp was probably the cause, but it was never known to exist in any quantity before. Never in the history of American coal mining has there been such a complete annihilation of all within its reach."

#### Senator Stanford's Delayed Telegram.

The following is the telegram sent by Senator Stanford to Senator Stewart on Monday, but which was delayed by reason of the wires being down:

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.

Hon. William M. Stewart, United States Senator, Washington:

"On general principles I am in favor of the closure rule, but I am not in favor of anything that would shut out your proposed amendment to the elections bill providing for the election of a Senator from Virginia."

"Without such amendment, with its present view, I should be obliged to vote against the election bill. I am in favor of doing the important business—passing the appropriation bill and appropriation bills, whenever we can."

"Show this to Senator Aldrich. If it is necessary pair me accordingly. I shall try to be in Washington this evening."

"LELAND STANFORD"

A HUMAN BRUTE.—"Killed by inches" describes better, perhaps, than any other words, the horrible torture inflicted upon a cat by an enraged brewer in Reading, Pa., yesterday. One of the employees of the Reading brewery is an enthusiastic chicken fancier, and he perfected an incubator lately. A good sized brood of fancy birds was hatched in this appliance. Yesterday, however, he missed his pile, and investigation developed the fact that the brewery cat had eaten them. The offending feline was caught and strangled against the wall by stout strings. Calling his companions about him, the chicken fancier first split the brute's tail with a sharp knife, then grasping the bleeding member in one hand, he proceeded to leisurely nip off pieces from the straws, each about an inch long; then portions of the ears were carved off, the legs followed one at a time, and in small pieces. When the limbs had all been severed it was found that a spark of life still remained in the cat, and the feline deliberately proceeded to gouge the eyes out, slit the muscles of the mouth, and completed his work by actually "skinning" the cat alive, but before the operation had been finished the poor, maltreated brute died.

SELOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Consumption, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 75 cents per bottle. For sale by E. S. Leachester & Bro., agents.

AN UNTIMELY DEATH.—Two young women, Ovianna and Allie Clark, sisters, who went to Washington some time ago from their home near Hunter's Mills, Fairfax county, were found yesterday morning unconscious in their room, which was filled with gas from an open burner. Every effort was made to revive the young women to consciousness, and in the case of one, was successful. The other, Allie, died and her body was sent to the Morgue. They were neat, lady-like girls, and followed the occupation of dressmaker. They went out Monday night to go to the theatre, and, though ordinarily quiet in demeanor, came in at 3 o'clock in the morning quite noisy. They went to their room, and nothing more was heard of them, except some groans until the servant made the discovery of their condition.

The United States Senate yesterday, after disposing of some unimportant business, took up the Congressional appropriation bill. Senators Davis and Barry spoke in favor of the amendment fixing the number of representatives at 360, instead of 350, as provided in House bill, and Senators Hiseock and Hale spoke against the amendment. The House was engaged on the Military Academy appropriation bill.

Mr. Lane, member of Parliament for Cork, was a visitor at the Capitol yesterday, but Speaker Reed discourteously refused him the privilege of the floor, which had been accorded him by the Senate.

The Chester, England, *Courant* claims that it has authority to state that Mr. Gladstone is about to resign the leadership of his party.

Mother, you can relieve your baby of its discomfort without administering opium, that deadly drug, by using only Dr. Bul's Baby Syrup.

The remedy needed for a severe case of nasal catarrh is O. S. Saul's Catarrh Cure.

#### OFFICIAL.

##### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen held January 27, 1890, there were present: Wm. H. Marbury, esq., President, and Messrs. Barker, Hinken, Bryant, McKenize and McCuen.

The Committee on Streets reported as follows: Upon the petition of Wellington Thomas for remodeling his property "the committee would recommend the granting of the application;" upon the petition of Powell Giescom for the removal of the sidewalk at the southwest corner of Royal and Virginia streets "that the Superintendent of the Virginia Midland R. R. be directed the removal of the sidewalk on the lot of the petitioner."

The report of the same committee upon the petition of E. E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, for repairing the intersection of Washington and Prince streets was read and laid upon the table. The act regulating the erection of buildings within the city of Alexandria was received from the Common Council, read the second and third times and passed by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. Barker, Hinken, Bryant, McKenize and Mr. President—5. Noes, none.

The act to amend an act entitled an act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors from ten o'clock on Saturday night of each and every week until 12 o'clock on the succeeding Sunday night was received from the Common Council, read the second and third times and laid upon the table by mutual consent.

The following were received from the Common Council and their action concurred in: The petition of the Finance Committee for the removal of John M. Young; the communication of W. M. Polak, President of the Peoria's Alliance, protesting against the amendment of the law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath; the petition of the Alexandria Brick Company for an act to amend an act entitled an act to regulate the sale of building materials; an act to amend sections eight and seventeen of chapter 5.

The resolution that the Mayor, Auditor and Treasurer borrow \$12,000, and issue the city's obligations for the same, was received from the Common Council, read and laid on the table.

The board then adjourned.

Teste: M. P. VINCENT, Clerk.

##### COMMON COUNCIL.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held on the 27th day of January, 1890, there were present: John T. Sawyer, esq., President, and Messrs. Snowden, Aldrich, C. N. Moore, Fisher, Kraft, Ballenger, Davis, Harrison, Strider, Uhler, Harry Smoot and McCuen.

The Committee on General Laws reported favorably upon "an act regulating the erection of buildings in the city of Alexandria," which was read the second and third times and passed by the following vote: viz: Ayes, Messrs. Aldrich, Snowden, C. N. Moore, Fisher, Kraft, Ballenger, Davis, Harrison, Strider, Uhler, H. Smoot, McCuen and Mr. President—13. Noes, none.

The same committee also reported favorably upon "an act to amend an act entitled an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors from 12 o'clock Saturday night of each and every week until 12 o'clock on the succeeding Sunday night," which was read the second and third times and passed by the following vote: viz: Ayes, Messrs. Aldrich, Snowden, C. N. Moore, Fisher, Kraft, Ballenger, Davis, Harrison, Strider, Uhler, H. Smoot, McCuen and Mr. President—13. Noes, none.

The Finance Committee's adverse report upon the petition of John M. Young for a reduction of taxes on his property on the northwest corner of Frank and Alford streets was adopted.

A communication from W. M. Polak, President of the Peoria's Alliance, protesting against the passage of the act amending the liquor law was received.

"An act to amend sections eight and seventeen of chapter 5," was read and referred to the Committee on General Laws, with instructions to have the proposed amendments published.

The petition of the Alexandria Brick Company for an act to amend an act entitled an act to regulate the sale of building materials was referred to the Committee on Light.

It was resolved that the Mayor, Auditor and Treasurer be, and they are hereby, authorized to borrow the sum of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000), and issue the city's obligations for the same.

The following were received from the Board of Aldermen and their action thereon concurred in: viz: The petition of Wellington Thomas for permission to remodel and extend certain property; also the petition of Powell Giescom for the removal of a sidewalk at the southwest corner of Royal and Virginia streets.

A communication from the Auditor calling attention to the exhaustion of the appropriations for the fire department and electric light was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The following was adopted: Whereas the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company propose to build a railroad from Shenandoah Valley division to Washington city; and whereas it would be greatly to the advantage of this community to have the main line of said proposed railroad constructed to this city; Therefore be it

Resolved by the City Council of Alexandria, That a special committee of three from the Common Council and two from the Board of Aldermen be appointed, to communicate with the proper authorities of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, with a view to having the construction of the main line of said proposed line of railway, to or through this city, and that said committee report the result of their action under this resolution.

2. That the necessary expenses of said committee, not to exceed \$150, be paid out of the City Treasury, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, upon a voucher duly certified by the chairman of said committee.

Messrs. Fisher, Snowden and McCuen were reported on the part of the board.

The board then adjourned.

Teste: JNO. T. JOHNSON, Clerk.

##### A Safe Investment.

In one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised drugist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case when used for any affection of the throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of the lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to the taste, perfectly safe and can always be depended upon.

Trial bottles free at E. S. Leachester & Bro's, drug store.

#### MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The stock market opened this morning with activity and strength, first prices being almost invariably from 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. higher than last evening's final figures. The activity, however, was confined to a few leading stocks, while the general list was quiet and featureless, as usual. At 11 o'clock the market was fairly active and generally at small fractions better than the opening prices.